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PULPWOOD PRODUCTION in the Northeast 1967

by Neal P. Kingsley
and David R. Dickson

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NORTHEASTERN FOREST EXPERIMENT STATION, UPPER DARBY, PA.
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PULPWOOD PRODUCTION

in the Northeast 1967

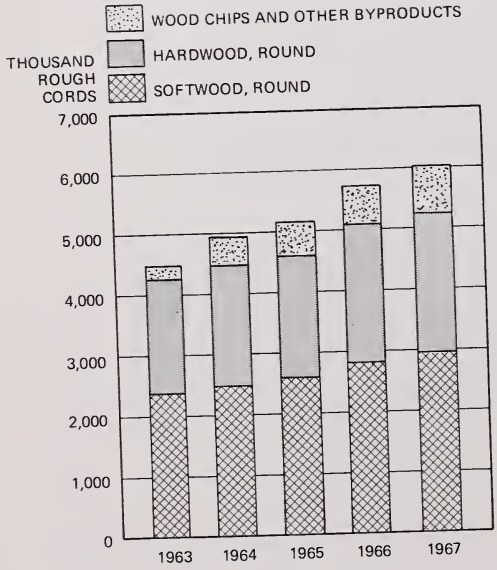

Figure 1. — Total pulpwood production in the 14 states of the Northeast, 1963-67.

Pulpwood Production Tops 6 Million Cords

PULPWOOD production in the Northeast in 1967 increased 5 percent over that in 1966. This modest increase was sufficient to push total production to over 6 million cords. Total production of all forms of pulpwood in the 14 Northeastern States[1] amounted to 6,023,600 cords in 1967. This total represents a gain of 285,900 cords over the 1966 total of 5,737,700 cords (fig. 1).

This 5-percent increase is well below the 12-percent increase experienced between 1965 and 1966. It is also somewhat below the average annual increase of 7.4 percent experienced from 1963 through 1967. Undoubtedly the increase over 1966 was small because the unusually high mill-yard inventories of pulpwood carried over into 1967 and because the rate of expansion in the woodpulp industry generally slackened during 1967.

Receipts of pulpwood at northeastern woodpulp mills totaled 6,296,300 cords of all forms of pulpwood in 1967 (table 2). Thus pulpwood production in the region (6,023,600 cords) equaled 96 percent of pulpwood receipts.

[1] Connecticut, Delaware, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and West Virginia.

Round Pulpwood Up Less Than 3 Percent

The production of round pulpwood gained 153,700 cords—slightly less than 3 percent—over the 1966 production. In 1967 round pulpwood production in the Northeast totaled 5,313,300 cords, compared with 5,159,600 cords in 1966. The 1966-67 gain of 3 percent falls well short of the 12-percent 1965-66 gain. Again, this appears to reflect the slowdown in industry expansion.

Round pulpwood receipts by woodpulp mills in the Northeast totaled 5,572,000 cords in 1967 (table 4). The round pulpwood production—5,313,300 cords—equaled 95 percent of the total round pulpwood received by mills in the Northeast.

Delaware Shows Large Increase In Round Pulpwood Production

Delaware showed the most outstanding gain in round pulpwood production of all 14 states. In 1967 round pulpwood production in Delaware totaled 97,900 cords, up from 44,300 cords in 1966. This 123-percent increase in production doubled Delaware's share of the region's total production. In 1966 Delaware produced 0.9 percent of the region's total, in 1967 it produced 1.8 percent.

With the exception of Delaware, each of the Northeastern States has produced nearly the same proportion of the region's round pulpwood for the last 3 years. Seven states—Connecticut, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont—showed increases of less than 1 percent. Kentucky, New Jersey, and New York showed downward trends of less than 1 percent. The remaining three states—Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia—fluctuated during the 3 years. But in all cases the net change was less than 1.5 percent. Ohio and Pennsylvania rose from 1965 to 1966 but then fell back near their 1965 production in 1967. West Virginia fell from 1965 to 1966 and rose from 1966 to 1967, but failed to reach its 1965 production.

Twenty Counties Top 50 Thousand Cord Mark

Twenty counties in seven states produced over 50 thousand cords of round pulpwood in 1967. Of these counties 12 produced over 50 thousand cords in 1966, and five others had produced over 50 thousand cords in years before 1966. The new big producers are Sussex County, Del., Centre County, Pa., and Grant County, W. Va. Sussex County's production soared from 41,900 cords in 1966 to 95,700 cords in 1967—a gain of 128 percent. Nearly all of this was pine. Centre County, which is Pennsylvania's largest county, has consistently produced a substantial amount of wood, but 1967 is the first year that the total (56,500 cords) topped 50 thousand cords. Grant County has been producing more and more pulpwood each year since 1963 when it produced 25,800 cords.

These 20 counties produced a total of 3,370,000 cords of round pulpwood, or 63 percent of the region's total round pulpwood production. These 20 top counties and their production are:

County and State	*Thousand cords*
1. Aroostook, Maine	561.7
2. Somerset, Maine	422.4
3. Piscataquis, Maine	398.9
4. Penobscot, Maine	390.5
5. Washington, Maine	249.4
6. Oxford, Maine	210.4
7. Coos, N.H.	191.9
8. Franklin, Maine	142.4
9. Sussex, Del.*	95.7
10. Hancock, Maine	85.8
11. Waldo, Maine	83.4
12. Clearfield, Pa.**	76.1
13. Kennebec, Maine	65.2
14. Hampshire, W. Va.**	61.3
15. Huntingdon, Pa.	60.2
16. Lincoln, Maine**	59.8
17. Centre, Pa.*	56.5
18. Essex, Vt.**	54.6
19. Grant, W. Va.*	52.0
20. Essex, N.Y.**	51.8
	3,370.0

* 1967 is the first year the county produced over 50 thousand cords.

** County did not produce over 50 thousand cords in 1966 but has in other years.

Intensity of the Round Pulpwood Harvest of 1967

Figure 2 shows the total round pulpwood harvest by production class and county in the Northeast. Figure 3 shows the harvest per thousand acres of commercial forest land[2] by production class and county. A comparison of these two figures shows some striking relationships. Several counties that have a high total production have a relatively low harvest per thousand acres of commercial forest land and vice versa. This contrast can be seen by comparing St. Lawrence County, N.Y., and Montgomery County, Ohio. St. Lawrence County produced a total of 38,300 cords. and 35 cords per thousand acres of commercial forest land. The opposite is true of Montgomery County, which produced only 3,300 cords but produced 183 cords per thousand acres.

Wood Chip Production Gains 27 Percent

The production of pulpwood chips in the Northeast rose from 557,700 to 708,400 cords in 1967—a gain of 27 percent. Softwood chip production declined from 202,700 cords in 1966 to 189,100 cords in 1967—a drop of 7 percent. This is the second consecutive year that softwood chip production has declined. However, hardwood chip production showed a substantial gain of 45 percent from 1966. Production of hardwood chips rose from 355,000 cords in 1966 to 519,300 cords in 1967.

Several states made outstanding gains in pulpwood chip production in 1967. The most notable of these was Kentucky, where production rose from 27,400 cords in 1966 to 73,000 cords in 1967. This is a gain of over 166 percent. A new pulpmill that relies entirely on pulpwood chips and does not utilize round pulpwood was the main cause of the large increase in Kentucky wood chip production. This installation is the first of its kind in the Northeast.

[2] Commercial forest land is defined as forest land that is producing or is capable of producing timber crops and that is not withdrawn from timber production by statute or administrative regulation.

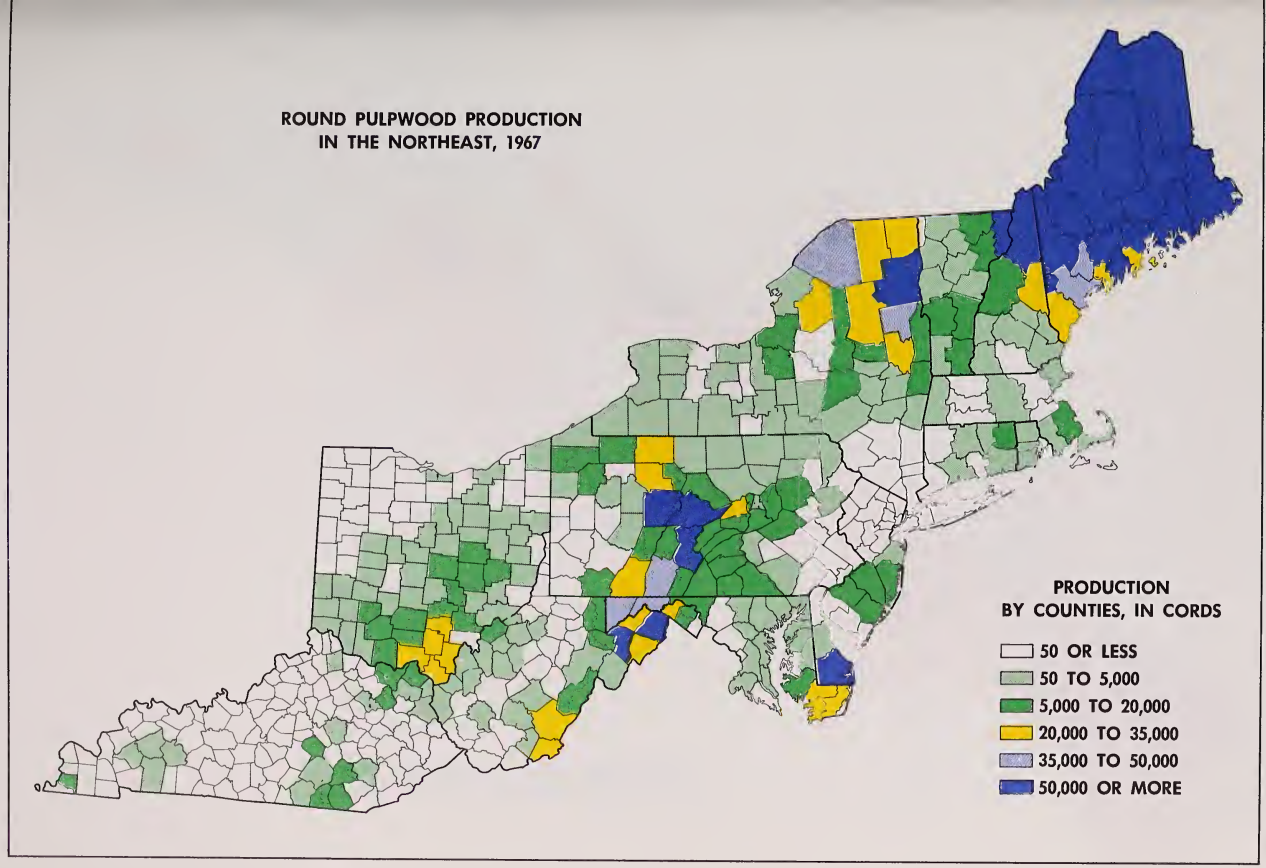

Figure 2. — The geographical pattern of round pulpwood production in the Northeast, 1967.

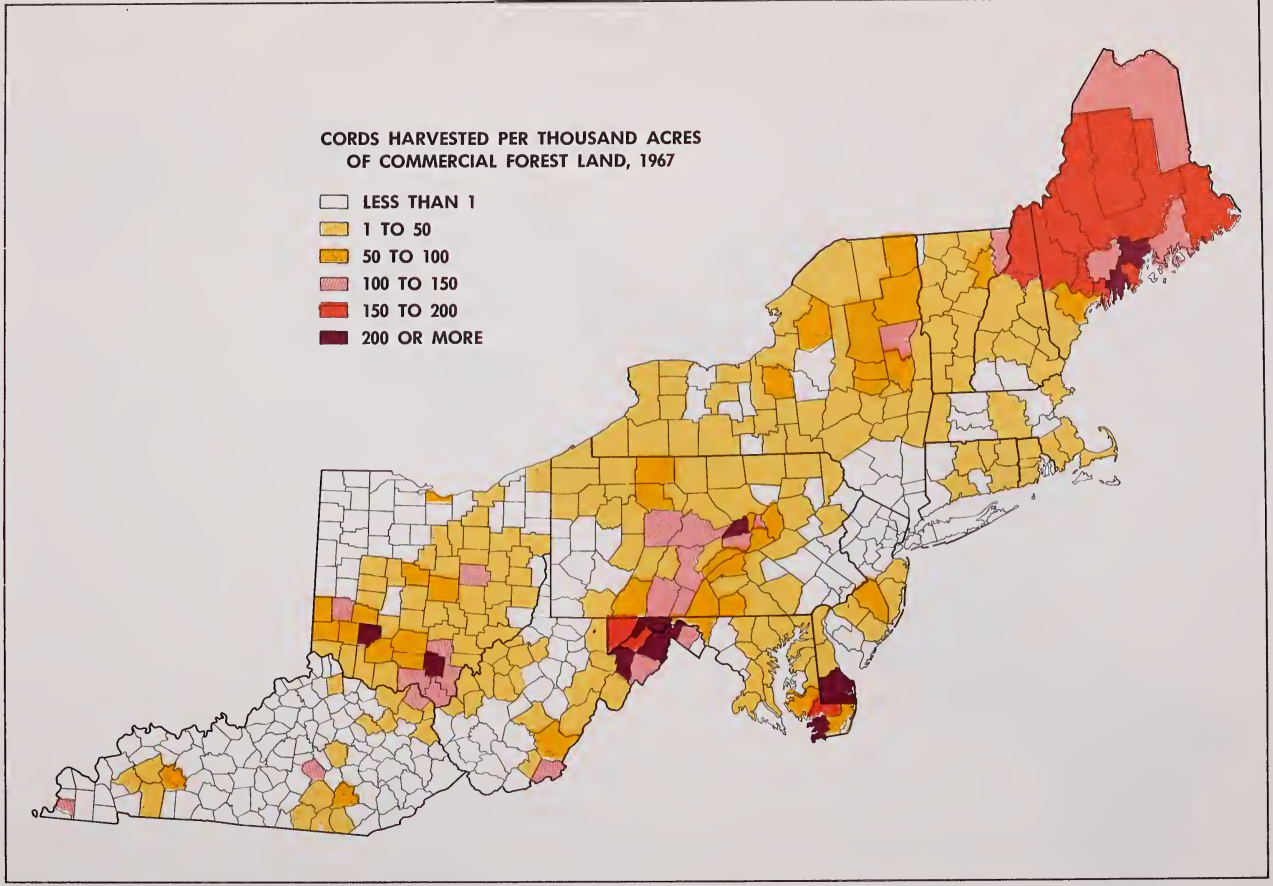

Figure 3. — The intensity of the round pulpwood harvest by counties in the Northeast, 1967.

Pulpwood chip production in West Virginia rose 54 percent—from 76,400 cords in 1966 to 117,400 cords in 1967. Other outstanding gains were made in: Pennsylvania—up 49 percent, Ohio—up 41 percent, New Hampshire—up 34 percent, New York—up 33 percent, and Maryland—up 25 percent.

Use of Other Byproducts Hits All-time Low

The use of other wood-industry byproducts for pulpwood reached a low of 1,900 cords in 1967. This is the smallest volume for any year since these annual canvasses began in 1963.

■

Table 1. — Total production of all forms of pulpwood in the Northeast, by state, 1967

(In thousand rough cords)[1]

State	Total roundwood	Total pulpwood chips	Total all other byproducts	Total all forms
Connecticut	14.1	—	—	14.1
Delaware	97.9	—	—	97.9
Kentucky	86.9	73.0	—	159.9
Maine	2,843.6	103.8	—	2,947.4
Maryland	192.3	58.6	—	250.9
Massachusetts	20.9	5.8	—	26.7
New Hampshire	237.8	82.4	—	320.2
New Jersey	45.1	1.8	0.3	47.2
New York	394.3	68.2	.6	463.1
Ohio	281.1	54.9	—	336.0
Pennsylvania	630.8	124.0	—	754.8
Rhode Island	7.7	—	—	7.7
Vermont	127.5	18.5	1.0	147.0
West Virginia	333.3	117.4	—	450.7
Total	5,313.3	708.4	1.9	6,023.6

[1] 128 cubic feet of wood, bark, and airspace.

Table 2. — Total production and receipts of all forms of pulpwood in the Northeast, by state, and total production as a percent of total receipts, 1967

State	Total production of all forms of pulpwood	Total receipts of all forms of pulpwood	Total production as a percent of total receipts
	Thousand rough cords		*Percent*
Connecticut	14.1	(D)	(D)
Delaware	97.9	—	—
Kentucky	159.9	(D)	(D)
Maine	2,947.4	3,150.7	94
Maryland	250.9	(D)	(D)
Massachusetts	26.7	(D)	(D)
New Hampshire	320.2	436.8	73
New Jersey	47.2	52.6	90
New York	463.1	679.9	68
Ohio	336.0	423.7	79
Pennsylvania	754.8	961.3	79
Rhode Island	7.7	(D)	(D)
Vermont	147.0	(D)	(D)
West Virginia	450.7	—	—
Total	6,023.6	6,296.3	96

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual mills.

Table 3. — Round pulpwood production in the Northeast by state and species groups, 1967

(In thousand rough cords)

State	Softwood				Hardwood				All species
	Spruce and fir	Hemlock and tamarack	Pine	Total	Aspen and Yellow-poplar	Oak and hickory	Other[1] hardwoods	Total	
Connecticut	—	—	7.0	7.0	—	2.9	4.2	7.1	14.1
Delaware	—	—	93.7	93.7	—	(*)	4.2	4.2	97.9
Kentucky	0.2	1.5	26.2	27.9	4.8	45.1	9.1	59.0	86.9
Maine	1,731.4	299.9	136.4	2,167.7	49.5	37.6	588.8	675.9	2,843.6
Maryland	1.5	.8	95.8	98.1	8.3	44.0	41.9	94.2	192.3
Massachusetts	—	—	13.1	13.1	—	2.2	5.6	7.8	20.9
New Hampshire	94.1	11.3	7.5	112.9	3.1	—	121.8	124.9	237.8
New Jersey	—	—	36.4	36.4	—	7.8	.9	8.7	45.1
New York	74.1	16.2	42.3	132.6	14.0	14.3	233.4	261.7	394.3
Ohio	.7	.8	13.6	15.1	8.4	182.6	75.0	266.0	281.1
Pennsylvania	.1	9.4	75.0	84.5	9.6	278.4	258.3	546.3	630.8
Rhode Island	—	—	4.6	4.6	—	2.3	.8	3.1	7.7
Vermont	87.3	2.7	3.8	93.8	1.7	(*)	32.0	33.7	127.5
West Virginia	12.1	7.2	73.3	92.6	40.3	124.8	75.6	240.7	333.3
Total	2,001.5	349.8	628.7	2.980.0	139.7	742.0	1,451.6	2,333.3	5,313.3

[1] Chiefly maple species, beech, gums, elms, and birch species.

* Less than 50 cords.

Table 4. — Round pulpwood production and receipts in the Northeast by state and destination and source of wood, 1967

(In thousand rough cords)

State	Total production (2+3+4)	Produced within the state			Received from other states or provinces		Total received (4+5+6)
		Shipped to other states in Northeast	Shipped outside the Northeast	Received within the state	In the Northeast	Outside the Northeast	
	(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*	*(5)*	*(6)*	*(7)*
Connecticut	14.1	(D)	—	(D)	—	—	(D)
Delaware	97.9	38.5	59.4	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	86.9	35.0	51.9	—	—	—	—
Maine	2,843.6	54.6	10.4	2,778.6	18.8	215.5	3,012.9
Maryland	192.3	35.7	65.8	90.8	267.8	74.9	433.5
Massachusetts	20.9	19.3	—	(D)	(D)	—	(D)
New Hampshire	237.8	35.6	—	202.2	108.5	31.4	342.1
New Jersey	45.1	1.8	—	43.3	—	—	43.3
New York	394.3	4.6	—	389.7	73.7	114.3	577.7
Ohio	281.1	16.7	—	264.3	30.7	1.9	296.9
Pennsylvania	630.8	49.5	—	581.3	127.5	87.9	796.7
Rhode Island	7.7	—	—	(D)	(D)	—	(D)
Vermont	127.5	(D)	—	(D)	—	—	(D)
West Virginia	333.3	253.8	79.5	—	—	—	—
Total	5,313.3	668.5	267.0	4,377.6	668.5	525.9	5,572.0

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual mills.

Table 5. — Pulpwood chip production in the Northeast, by state and destination and by softwood and hardwood, 1967[1]

(In thousand rough cord equivalents)

State[2]	Total production			Received in state			Received out of state			
	Soft-wood	Hard-wood	Total	Soft-wood	Hard-wood	Total	Soft-wood	Hard-wood	Total	Receiving state
Kentucky	6.9	66.1	73.0	—	21.2	21.2	0.2	16.3	16.5	Ohio
							5.7	19.2	24.9	Tennessee
							1.0	9.4	10.4	Virginia
Maine	78.5	25.3	103.8	70.3	21.6	91.9	—	.1	.1	Massachusetts
							8.2	3.6	11.8	New Hampshire
Maryland	35.2	23.4	58.6	.1	4.9	5.0	.3	—	.3	New Jersey
							16.8	18.5	35.3	Pennsylvania
							18.0	—	18.0	Virginia
Massachusetts	—	5.8	5.8	—	.2	.2	—	5.6	5.6	New York
New Hampshire	56.2	26.2	82.4	38.6	22.1	60.7	17.6	2.2	19.8	Maine
							—	1.9	1.9	Massachusetts
New Jersey	—	1.8	1.8	—	1.8	1.8	—	—	—	
New York	1.1	67.1	68.2	1.0	57.6	58.6	—	.6	.6	New Jersey
							.1	8.9	9.0	Pennsylvania
Ohio	—	54.9	54.9	—	54.9	54.9	—	—	—	
Pennsylvania	2.9	121.1	124.0	2.9	110.5	113.4	—	7.3	7.3	Maryland
							(*)	3.3	3.3	New York
							—	(*)	(*)	Ohio
Vermont	4.2	14.3	18.5	—	—	—	1.9	—	1.9	Maine
							2.2	4.2	6.4	New Hampshire
							.1	10.1	10.2	New York
West Virginia	4.1	113.3	117.4	—	—	—	2.5	32.2	34.7	Maryland
							—	47.9	47.9	Ohio
							—	1.7	1.7	Pennsylvania
							—	1.1	1.1	Tennessee
							1.6	30.4	32.0	Virginia
Total	189.1	519.3	708.4	112.9	294.8	407.7	76.2	224.5	300.7	

[1] The data presented in this table are for pulpwood chips produced, by state. They do not represent the source of raw material for chipping plants; nor do they include wood chips not used in the manufacture of woodpulp.

[2] States with no production are omitted.

* Less than 50 cords.

Table 6. — Pulpwood chip production and receipts in the Northeast, by state and destination and source of wood, 1967

(In thousand rough cord equivalents)

State	Total production (2+3+4)	Produced within the state			Received from other states or provinces		Total received (4+5+6)
		Shipped to other states in Northeast	Shipped outside the Northeast	Received within the state	In the Northeast	Outside the Northeast	
	(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*	*(5)*	*(6)*	*(7)*
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kentucky	73.0	16.5	35.3	(D)	—	(D)	(D)
Maine	103.8	11.9	—	91.9	21.7	24.2	137.8
Maryland	58.6	35.6	18.0	(D)	(D)	—	(D)
Massachusetts	5.8	(D)	—	.2	(D)	—	(D)
New Hampshire	82.4	21.7	—	60.7	18.1	15.9	94.7
New Jersey	1.8	—	—	1.8	7.3	—	9.1
New York	68.2	9.6	—	58.6	19.1	22.9	100.6
Ohio	54.9	—	—	54.9	64.4	7.5	126.8
Pennsylvania	124.0	10.6	—	113.4	45.8	5.4	164.6
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	18.5	18.5	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	117.4	84.2	33.2	—	—	—	—
Total	708.4	214.2	86.5	407.7	220.3	94.4	722.4

(d) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual mills.

Table 7. — Miscellaneous wood-industry byproducts used in woodpulp manufacture by state and destination and by softwood and hardwood, 1967[1]

(In thousand rough cord equivalents)

State[2]	Total production			Received in state			Received out of state			
	Softwood	Hardwood	Total	Softwood	Hardwood	Total	Softwood	Hardwood	Total	Receiving state
New Jersey	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	—	—	—	—
New York	—	.6	.6	—	.6	.6	—	—	—	—
Vermont	—	1.0	1.0	—	—	—	—	1.0	1.0	New York
Total	0.2	1.7	1.9	0.2	0.7	0.9	—	1.0	1.0	

[1] Miscellaneous wood-industry byproducts includes any wood received by woodpulp mills that is not roundwood or chips. Examples are veneer cores, post and pole trimmings, and unchipped sawmill slabs and edgings.

[2] States with no production are omitted.

Table 8. — Round pulpwood production in Connecticut by counties and species groups, 1967

(In thousand rough cords)

County	Softwood				Hardwood				All species
	Spruce and fir	Hemlock and tamarack	Pine	Total	Aspen and yellow-poplar	Oak and hickory	Other hardwoods	Total	
Fairfield	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hartford	—	—	3.2	3.2	—	—	—	—	3.2
Litchfield	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middlesex	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Haven	—	—	.4	.4	—	—	—	—	.4
New London	—	—	.9	.9	—	0.4	2.7	3.1	4.0
Tolland	—	—	.4	.4	—	.2	—	.2	.6
Windham	—	—	2.1	2.1	—	2.3	1.5	3.8	5.9
Total	—	—	7.0	7.0	—	2.9	4.2	7.1	14.1

Table 9. — Round pulpwood production in Delaware by counties and species groups, 1967
(In thousand rough cords)

County	Softwood				Hardwood				All species
	Spruce and fir	Hemlock and tamarack	Pine	Total	Aspen and yellow-poplar	Oak and hickory	Other hardwoods	Total	
Kent	—	—	2.2	2.2	—	—	—	—	2.2
Newcastle	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sussex	—	—	91.5	91.5	—	(*)	4.2	4.2	95.7
Total	—	—	93.7	93.7	—	(*)	4.2	4.2	97.9

* Less than 50 cords.

Table 10. — Round pulpwood production in Kentucky by counties and species groups, 1967
(In thousand rough cords)

County[1]	Softwood				Hardwood				All species
	Spruce and fir	Hemlock and tamarack	Pine	Total	Aspen and yellow-poplar	Oak and hickory	Other hardwoods	Total	
Bath	0.1	0.1	1.5	1.7	—	—	—	—	1.7
Boyd	(*)	(*)	.3	.3	—	—	—	—	.3
Caldwell	—	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	0.1	.1
Carter	(*)	(*)	.6	.6	—	3.0	0.5	3.5	4.1
Christian	—	—	—	—	.1	—	—	.1	.1
Clay	—	—	—	—	—	.1	(*)	.1	.1
Gallatin	—	—	—	—	—	—	(*)	(*)	(*)
Greenup	—	—	—	—	—	16.7	.1	16.8	16.8
Hickman	—	—	—	—	1.9	1.6	1.9	5.4	5.4
Hopkins	—	—	—	—	1.2	2.4	1.2	4.8	4.8
Laurel	—	—	7.4	7.4	—	2.5	.8	3.3	10.7
Lawrence	(*)	(*)	.2	.2	—	—	—	—	.2
Lewis	—	—	—	—	—	6.9	—	6.9	6.9
Lincoln	—	—	.5	.5	.2	4.7	.8	5.7	6.2
McCreary	—	—	5.1	5.1	.4	1.6	1.4	3.4	8.5
Madison	—	—	—	—	—	.2	.1	.3	.3
Muhlenberg	—	—	—	—	.1	1.1	.1	1.3	1.3
Pendleton	—	—	—	—	—	(*)	.1	.1	.1
Pulaski	—	—	.8	.8	—	—	—	—	.8
Rowan	.1	1.4	1.0	2.5	.8	1.4	1.2	3.4	5.9
Wayne	—	—	1.6	1.6	—	—	—	—	1.6
Whitley	—	—	7.2	7.2	—	2.9	.9	3.8	11.0
Total	0.2	1.5	26.2	27.9	4.8	45.1	9.1	59.0	86.9

[1] Counties with no production are omitted.
* Less than 50 cords.

Kingsley, Neal P., and David R. Dickson.
1969. **Pulpwood Production in the Northeast—1967.** NE. Forest Exp. Sta., Upper Darby, Pa.
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An annual report based upon canvasses of pulpwood production in the Northeast. It contains data on round pulpwood production in the 14 Northeastern States by counties and species groups, and on pulpwood chip production and residue production. Comparisons are made with the previous year's production data. Trends in pulpwood production for the past 5 years are shown. This report also contains a list of active woodpulp mills in the Northeast.

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An annual report based upon canvasses of pulpwood production in the Northeast. It contains data on round pulpwood production in the 14 Northeastern States by counties and species groups, and on pulpwood chip production and residue production. Comparisons are made with the previous year's production data. Trends in pulpwood production for the past 5 years are shown. This report also contains a list of active woodpulp mills in the Northeast.

Kingsley, Neal P., and David R. Dickson.
1969. **Pulpwood Production in the Northeast—1967.** NE. Forest Exp. Sta., Upper Darby, Pa.
34 pp., illus. (U. S. D. A. Forest Serv. Resource Bull. NE-13)

Table 11. — Round pulpwood production in Maine by counties and species groups, 1967
(In thousand rough cords)

County	Softwood				Hardwood				All species
	Spruce and fir	Hemlock and tamarack	Pine	Total	Aspen and yellow-poplar	Oak and hickory	Other hardwoods	Total	
Androscoggin	3.5	4.8	18.4	26.7	0.1	1.1	16.9	18.1	44.8
Aroostook	475.3	19.9	—	495.2	37.8	1.7	27.0	66.5	561.7
Cumberland	5.9	4.0	11.6	21.5	.1	1.7	26.2	28.0	49.5
Franklin	69.5	7.1	6.2	82.8	(*)	3.6	56.0	59.6	142.4
Hancock	45.1	13.3	2.4	60.8	.1	1.5	23.4	25.0	85.8
Kennebec	10.7	7.3	17.1	35.1	.2	1.8	28.1	30.1	65.2
Knox	17.2	4.4	3.4	25.0	(*)	.4	5.6	6.0	31.0
Lincoln	21.0	6.4	15.9	43.3	.1	1.0	15.4	16.5	59.8
Oxford	48.1	23.8	18.7	90.6	1.3	7.1	111.4	119.8	210.4
Penobscot	191.2	87.0	2.8	281.0	5.6	6.2	97.7	109.5	390.5
Piscataquis	327.4	13.9	5.6	346.9	3.4	2.9	45.7	52.0	398.9
Sagadahoc	4.1	2.8	11.7	18.6	.1	.5	7.5	8.1	26.7
Somerset	341.6	16.3	7.7	365.6	.1	3.4	53.3	56.8	422.4
Waldo	26.8	13.9	8.9	49.6	.6	2.0	31.2	33.8	83.4
Washington	143.1	74.2	1.0	218.3	—	1.8	29.3	31.1	249.4
York	.9	.8	5.0	6.7	—	.9	14.1	15.0	21.7
Total	1,731.4	299.9	136.4	2,167.7	49.5	37.6	588.8	675.9	2,843.6

* Less than 50 cords.

Table 12. — Round pulpwood production in Maryland by counties and species groups, 1967
(In thousand rough cords)

County	Softwood				Hardwood				All species
	Spruce and fir	Hemlock and tamarack	Pine	Total	Aspen and yellow-poplar	Oak and hickory	Other hardwoods	Total	
Allegany	1.0	0.5	3.7	5.2	3.7	17.8	17.3	38.8	44.0
Anne Arundel	—	—	3.3	3.3	—	.3	.2	.5	3.8
Baltimore	—	—	.1	.1	—	.1	(*)	.1	.2
Calvert	—	(*)	1.5	1.5	(*)	(*)	.1	.1	1.6
Caroline	—	—	2.3	2.3	—	.2	(*)	.2	2.5
Carroll	—	—	(*)	(*)	—	.1	.1	.2	.2
Cecil	—	—	.2	.2	—	.2	.2	.4	.6
Charles	—	—	4.5	4.5	—	—	.1	.1	4.6
Dorchester	—	—	8.2	8.2	—	—	.2	.2	8.4
Frederick	—	—	(*)	(*)	—	(*)	—	(*)	(*)
Garrett	.5	.3	1.9	2.7	4.6	20.6	20.5	45.7	48.4
Harford	—	—	—	—	—	.1	(*)	.1	.1
Howard	—	—	(*)	(*)	—	.1	—	.1	.1
Kent	—	—	.1	.1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	.1
Montgomery	—	—	(*)	(*)	—	(*)	—	(*)	(*)
Prince Georges	—	—	1.8	1.8	—	.1	(*)	.1	1.9
Queen Annes	—	—	.3	.3	—	—	—	—	.3
St. Marys	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Somerset	—	—	24.2	24.2	—	—	.3	.3	24.5
Talbot	—	—	(*)	(*)	—	—	—	—	(*)
Washington	(*)	(*)	1.1	1.1	(*)	3.5	1.7	5.2	6.3
Wicomico	—	—	18.7	18.7	—	.9	.8	1.7	20.4
Worcester	—	—	23.9	23.9	—	—	.4	.4	24.3
Total	1.5	0.8	95.8	98.1	8.3	44.0	41.9	94.2	192.3

* Less than 50 cords.

Table 13. — Round pulpwood production in Massachusetts by counties and species groups, 1967
(In thousand rough cords)

County[1]	Softwood				Hardwood				All species
	Spruce and fir	Hemlock and tamarack	Pine	Total	Aspen and yellow-poplar	Oak and hickory	Other hardwoods	Total	
Barnstable	—	—	0.2	0.2	—	—	—	—	0.2
Berkshire	—	—	—	—	—	(*)	1.5	1.5	1.5
Bristol	—	—	3.0	3.0	—	0.6	.6	1.2	4.2
Essex	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	1.0	1.0
Franklin	—	—	—	—	—	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Middlesex	—	—	—	—	—	—	(*)	(*)	(*)
Plymouth	—	—	9.7	9.7	—	1.6	1.9	3.5	13.2
Worcester	—	—	.2	.2	—	—	.6	.6	.8
Total	—	—	13.1	13.1	—	2.2	5.6	7.8	20.9

[1] Counties with no production are omitted.
* Less than 50 cords.

Table 14. — Round pulpwood production in New Hampshire by counties and species groups, 1967
(In thousand rough cords)

County	Softwood				Hardwood				All species
	Spruce and fir	Hemlock and tamarack	Pine	Total	Aspen and yellow-poplar	Oak and hickory	Other hardwoods	Total	
Belknap	—	—	0.1	0.1	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.2
Carroll	2.3	1.4	.4	4.1	(*)	—	16.6	16.6	20.7
Cheshire	(*)	—	—	(*)	—	—	.1	.1	.1
Coos	83.8	8.2	3.5	95.5	3.0	—	93.4	96.4	191.9
Grafton	6.9	1.5	3.2	11.6	.1	—	3.9	4.0	15.6
Hillsboro	(*)	(*)	—	(*)	—	—	—	—	(*)
Merrimack	.2	.2	.2	.6	—	—	2.6	2.6	3.2
Rockingham	—	—	—	—	—	—	.7	.7	.7
Strafford	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.7	3.7	3.7
Sullivan	.9	(*)	.1	1.0	—	—	.7	.7	1.7
Total	94.1	11.3	7.5	112.9	3.1	—	121.8	124.9	237.8

* Less than 50 cords.

Table 15. — Round pulpwood production in New Jersey by counties and species groups, 1967

(In thousand rough cords)

County[1]	Softwood				Hardwood				All species
	Spruce and fir	Hemlock and tamarack	Pine	Total	Aspen and yellow-poplar	Oak and hickory	Other hardwoods	Total	
Atlantic	—	—	7.2	7.2	—	—	0.4	0.4	7.6
Burlington	—	—	13.0	13.0	—	3.9	.4	4.3	17.3
Camden	—	—	4.4	4.4	—	1.4	.1	1.5	5.9
Gloucester	—	—	3.4	3.4	—	2.5	—	2.5	5.9
Monmouth	—	—	1.8	1.8	—	—	—	—	1.8
Ocean	—	—	6.6	6.6	—	—	—	—	6.6
Total	—	—	36.4	36.4	—	7.8	0.9	8.7	45.1

[1] Counties with no production are omitted.

Table 16. — Round pulpwood production in New York by counties and species groups, 1967
(In thousand rough cords)

County[1]	Softwood				Hardwood				All species
	Spruce and fir	Hemlock and tamarack	Pine	Total	Aspen and yellow-poplar	Oak and hickory	Other hardwoods	Total	
Albany	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	1.1	1.2	1.2
Allegany	—	—	0.5	0.5	—	—	.6	.6	1.1
Broome	—	—	.1	.1	—	—	1.5	1.5	1.6
Cattaraugus	—	—	(*)	(*)	—	—	1.2	1.2	1.2
Cayuga	(*)	—	.3	.3	—	—	—	—	.3
Chautauqua	—	—	.7	.7	—	—	1.1	1.1	1.8
Chemung	—	—	(*)	(*)	—	—	—	—	(*)
Chenango	1.6	(*)	1.8	3.4	(*)	—	1.2	1.2	4.6
Clinton	7.6	(*)	3.9	11.5	2.0	—	15.5	17.5	29.0
Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	.1	.6	.7	.7
Cortland	.3	—	.4	.7	—	—	—	—	.7
Delaware	.6	—	1.3	1.9	—	(*)	2.6	2.6	4.5
Erie	—	—	.2	.2	.8	—	2.1	2.9	3.1
Essex	5.2	0.1	.5	5.8	1.1	(*)	44.9	46.0	51.8
Franklin	17.8	.7	1.5	20.0	2.3	.1	2.9	5.3	25.3
Fulton	1.0	.9	—	1.9	.2	1.1	12.6	13.9	15.8
Genesee	—	—	—	—	.3	—	.9	1.2	1.2
Greene	—	—	—	—	—	.1	.4	.5	.5
Hamilton	10.0	.1	—	10.1	.3	.6	18.7	19.6	29.7
Herkimer	4.3	.9	.3	5.5	.1	(*)	5.8	5.9	11.4
Jefferson	(*)	.7	1.2	1.9	.5	—	.7	1.2	3.1

Lewis	4.6	6.6	4.2	15.4	.7	—	18.1	18.8	34.2
Livingston	—	—	(*)	(*)	—	—	—	—	(*)
Madison	(*)	—	—	(*)	—	—	(*)	(*)	(*)
Montgomery	(*)	.6	—	.6	—	.1	2.1	2.2	2.8
Niagara	—	—	—	—	.2	—	1.2	1.4	1.4
Onondaga	.8	.8	3.2	4.8	(*)	—	5.3	5.3	10.1
Ontario	(*)	—	.5	.5	—	—	—	—	.5
Orleans	—	—	—	—	.1	—	.3	.4	.4
Oswego	.2	.9	2.0	3.1	(*)	—	10.0	10.0	13.1
Otsego	.3	(*)	8.8	9.1	—	.1	1.5	1.6	10.7
Rensselear	—	—	—	—	—	.9	6.3	7.2	7.2
St. Lawrence	18.2	3.9	5.5	27.6	3.3	—	7.4	10.7	38.3
Saratoga	.8	—	4.8	5.6	.9	2.6	18.7	22.2	27.8
Schenectady	—	—	—	—	—	.1	.7	.8	.8
Schoharie	—	—	—	—	—	.3	2.1	2.4	2.4
Schuyler	—	—	.1	.1	—	—	—	—	.1
Steuben	—	—	.4	.4	—	—	—	—	.4
Sullivan	—	—	—	—	—	—	(*)	(*)	(*)
Tioga	—	—	—	—	—	—	.1	.1	.1
Tompkins	(*)	—	.1	.1	—	—	—	—	.1
Warren	.4	—	(*)	.4	.4	6.0	29.4	35.8	36.2
Washington	.3	—	—	.3	.2	2.1	14.8	17.1	17.4
Wayne	.1	—	—	.1	.1	—	—	.1	.2
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	.5	—	1.0	1.5	1.5
Total	74.1	16.2	42.3	132.6	14.0	14.3	233.4	261.7	394.3

[1] Counties with no production are omitted.

* Less than 50 cords.

Table 17. — Round pulpwood production in Ohio by counties and species groups, 1967

(In thousand rough cords)

County[1]	Softwood				Hardwood				All species
	Spruce and fir	Hemlock and tamarack	Pine	Total	Aspen and yellow-poplar	Oak and hickory	Other hardwoods	Total	
Adams	—	—	—	—	0.1	5.0	0.5	5.6	5.6
Ashland	—	—	—	—	—	—	.7	.7	.7
Ashtabula	—	—	—	—	—	—	.6	.6	.6
Athens	—	(*)	(*)	(*)	.5	3.7	3.1	7.3	7.3
Belmont	—	—	—	—	—	—	.1	.1	.1
Brown	—	—	0.1	0.1	.2	2.0	1.3	3.5	3.6
Butler	—	—	.1	.1	.2	1.3	1.4	2.9	3.0
Carroll	—	—	—	—	—	—	.1	.1	.1
Champaign	—	—	—	—	—	—	.1	.1	.1
Clark	—	—	—	—	—	—	.1	.1	.1
Clermont	—	—	.1	.1	.1	.7	1.1	1.9	2.0
Clinton	—	—	.3	.3	1.9	1.5	3.8	7.2	7.5
Columbiana	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	.9	1.9	1.9
Coshocton	—	—	—	—	—	—	14.5	14.5	14.5
Crawford	—	—	—	—	—	—	(*)	(*)	(*)
Cuyahoga	—	—	—	—	—	—	.3	.3	.3
Delaware	—	—	—	—	.1	.7	.7	1.5	1.5
Erie	—	0.1	.1	.2	—	—	1.0	1.0	1.2
Fairfield	—	—	—	—	.1	.3	.5	.9	.9
Fayette	—	—	—	—	—	.2	.1	.3	.3
Franklin	—	—	—	—	.1	.2	.1	.4	.4
Gallia	0.3	.3	5.6	6.2	(*)	14.7	.1	14.8	21.0
Greene	—	—	.1	.1	.1	.5	1.0	1.6	1.7
Guernsey	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.7	5.7	5.7
Hamilton	—	—	—	—	—	—	.1	.1	.1
Harrison	—	—	—	—	—	—	.1	.1	.1

Hamilton	—	—	—	—	—	—	.1	.1	.1
Highland	—	—	.1	.1	.2	3.9	1.1	5.2	5.3
Hocking	—	—	—	—	1.8	13.0	2.6	17.4	17.4
Holmes	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.4	1.4	1.4
Jackson	.1	.1	1.8	2.0	.3	27.4	.6	28.3	30.3
Knox	—	—	—	—	—	.1	2.5	2.6	2.6
Lawrence	.1	.1	.8	1.0	—	22.6	.1	22.7	23.7
Licking	—	—	—	—	(*)	.1	5.0	5.1	5.1
Logan	—	—	—	—	—	—	.2	.2	.2
Lorain	—	—	—	—	—	—	(*)	(*)	(*)
Medina	—	—	—	—	—	—	.3	.3	.3
Meigs	.1	.1	1.2	1.4	.1	1.6	.4	2.1	3.5
Monroe	—	—	—	—	—	—	(*)	(*)	(*)
Montgomery	—	—	.1	.1	.6	1.0	1.6	3.2	3.3
Morgan	—	—	(*)	(*)	—	—	1.4	1.4	1.4
Morrow	—	—	—	—	—	—	.4	.4	.4
Muskingum	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.4	7.4	7.4
Noble	—	—	—	—	—	—	.1	.1	.1
Perry	—	—	—	—	.4	2.8	2.1	5.3	5.3
Pickaway	—	—	—	—	(*)	.4	.2	.6	.6
Pike	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11.7	1.6	13.3	13.3
Preble	—	—	.2	.2	.1	.7	1.0	1.8	2.0
Richland	—	—	—	—	—	—	.3	.3	.3
Ross	—	—	—	—	.2	9.0	.8	10.0	10.0
Scioto	(*)	(*)	.2	.2	.2	35.7	1.0	36.9	37.1
Stark	—	—	—	—	—	—	.3	.3	.3
Tuscarawas	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.0	2.0	2.0
Union	—	—	—	—	—	—	.1	.1	.1
Vinton	—	—	—	—	.5	20.2	1.0	21.7	21.7
Warren	—	—	.2	.2	.6	.6	.8	2.0	2.2
Washington	.1	.1	2.6	2.8	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2.8
Wayne	—	—	—	—	—	—	.7	.7	.7
Wyandot	—	—	—	—	—	—	(*)	(*)	(*)
Total	0.7	0.8	13.6	15.1	8.4	182.6	75.0	266.0	281.1

[1] Counties with no production are omitted.
* Less than 50 cords.

Table 18. — Round pulpwood production in Pennsylvania by counties and species groups, 1967

(In thousand rough cords)

County[1]	Softwood				Hardwood				All species
	Spruce and fir	Hemlock and tamarack	Pine	Total	Aspen and yellow-poplar	Oak and hickory	Other hardwoods	Total	
Adams	—	—	0.3	0.3	(*)	3.5	1.7	5.2	5.5
Armstrong	—	—	(*)	(*)	—	—	—	—	(*)
Bedford	0.1	0.3	7.9	8.3	4.7	17.1	14.3	36.1	44.4
Berks	—	—	(*)	(*)	—	(*)	—	(*)	(*)
Blair	—	.2	1.2	1.4	(*)	2.2	5.4	7.6	9.0
Bradford	—	(*)	.1	.1	(*)	—	.5	.5	.6
Cambria	—	.1	1.9	2.0	—	1.8	3.4	5.2	7.2
Cameron	—	—	.1	.1	(*)	4.4	2.4	6.8	6.9
Centre	—	1.7	5.1	6.8	—	42.2	7.5	49.7	56.5
Clarion	—	—	(*)	(*)	(*)	.6	.6	1.2	1.2
Clearfield	—	2.3	7.3	9.6	(*)	43.9	22.6	66.5	76.1
Clinton	—	.3	1.3	1.6	—	16.0	1.9	17.9	19.5
Columbia	—	—	.7	.7	—	5.6	3.6	9.2	9.9
Crawford	—	—	—	—	(*)	1.1	8.7	9.8	9.8
Cumberland	—	—	.2	.2	—	3.4	1.5	4.9	5.1
Dauphin	—	—	.5	.5	—	1.8	2.4	4.2	4.7
Elk	—	.1	2.4	2.5	.1	4.5	24.0	28.6	31.1
Erie	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.5	1.5	1.5
Fayette	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	.9	3.4	5.7	10.0	10.0
Forest	—	—	2.4	2.4	(*)	1.0	4.0	5.0	7.4
Franklin	—	(*)	1.5	1.5	—	11.8	5.8	17.6	19.1
Fulton	(*)	(*)	3.6	3.6	.1	10.1	5.6	15.8	19.4
Huntingdon	—	3.2	16.7	19.9	—	17.7	22.6	40.3	60.2
Indiana	—	.1	.8	.9	—	.2	.6	.8	1.7

Jefferson	—	(*)	.1	.1	.1	.5	4.0	4.6	4.7
Juniata	—	.4	2.8	3.2	—	7.6	3.2	10.8	14.0
Lackawanna	—	—	—	—	—	—	(*)	(*)	(*)
Lancaster	—	—	.1	.1	—	1.0	.8	1.8	1.9
Luzerne	—	—	1.0	1.0	(*)	4.3	6.6	10.9	11.9
Lycoming	—	.1	.5	.6	.1	1.0	1.5	2.6	3.2
McKean	—	(*)	1.3	1.3	—	—	33.0	33.0	34.3
Mercer	—	—	—	—	—	—	.1	.1	.1
Mifflin	—	.2	.5	.7	—	.5	1.0	1.5	2.2
Monroe	—	—	(*)	(*)	—	.2	—	.2	.2
Montour	—	—	.1	.1	—	3.5	.8	4.3	4.4
Northumberland	—	—	3.0	3.0	—	6.3	2.7	9.0	12.0
Perry	—	.1	2.3	2.4	—	7.5	1.8	9.3	11.7
Potter	—	(*)	.2	.2	—	(*)	3.4	3.4	3.6
Schuylkill	—	—	1.7	1.7	—	6.0	4.6	10.6	12.3
Snyder	—	(*)	1.9	1.9	—	7.7	1.9	9.6	11.5
Somerset	(*)	.2	1.8	2.0	3.4	10.9	16.2	30.5	32.5
Sullivan	—	—	—	—	(*)	—	.1	.1	.1
Susquehanna	—	(*)	—	(*)	(*)	—	1.4	1.4	1.4
Tioga	—	.1	.3	.4	.2	.1	3.7	4.0	4.4
Union	—	—	1.5	1.5	—	16.6	2.8	19.4	20.9
Venango	—	—	—	—	(*)	5.6	5.6	11.2	11.2
Warren	—	—	.9	.9	(*)	2.5	12.4	14.9	15.8
Washington	—	—	—	—	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Wayne	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.2	2.2	2.2
Westmoreland	—	—	—	—	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	(*)	—	.2	.2	.2
York	—	—	1.0	1.0	—	4.3	2.0	6.3	7.3
Total	0.1	9.4	75.0	84.5	9.6	278.4	258.3	546.3	630.8

[1] Counties with no production are omitted.
* Less than 50 cords.

Table 19. — Round pulpwood production in Rhode Island by counties and species groups, 1967
(In thousand rough cords)

County	Softwood				Hardwood				All species
	Spruce and fir	Hemlock and tamarack	Pine	Total	Aspen and yellow-poplar	Oak and hickory	Other hardwoods	Total	
Bristol	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kent	—	—	1.5	1.5	—	1.4	0.4	1.8	3.3
Newport	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Providence	—	—	2.5	2.5	—	.5	.2	.7	3.2
Washington	—	—	.6	.6	—	.4	.2	.6	1.2
Total	—	—	4.6	4.6	—	2.3	0.8	3.1	7.7

Table 20. — Round pulpwood production in Vermont by counties and species groups, 1967
(In thousand rough cords)

County	Softwood				Hardwood				All species
	Spruce and fir	Hemlock and tamarack	Pine	Total	Aspen and yellow-poplar	Oak and hickory	Other hardwoods	Total	
Addison	2.2	—	—	2.2	0.6	—	1.8	2.4	4.6
Bennington	.3	—	—	.3	(*)	(*)	3.0	3.0	3.3
Caledonia	11.9	1.0	0.5	13.4	(*)	—	1.9	1.9	15.3
Chittendon	(*)	—	1.4	1.4	.3	—	1.8	2.1	3.5
Essex	37.1	.8	.5	38.4	.4	—	15.8	16.2	54.6
Franklin	1.5	(*)	(*)	1.5	—	—	1.1	1.1	2.6
Grand Isle	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lamoille	3.8	(*)	—	3.8	—	—	.3	.3	4.1
Orange	1.3	.1	.1	1.5	—	—	.1	.1	1.6
Orleans	11.9	.7	.3	12.9	(*)	—	1.3	1.3	14.2
Rutland	3.9	—	—	3.9	.1	—	4.2	4.3	8.2
Washington	2.2	—	1.0	3.2	—	—	.4	.4	3.6
Windham	4.9	—	—	4.9	.2	—	.1	.3	5.2
Windsor	6.3	.1	—	6.4	.1	—	.2	.3	6.7
Total	87.3	2.7	3.8	93.8	1.7	(*)	32.0	33.7	127.5

* Less than 50 cords.

Table 21. — Round pulpwood production in West Virginia by counties and species groups, 1967

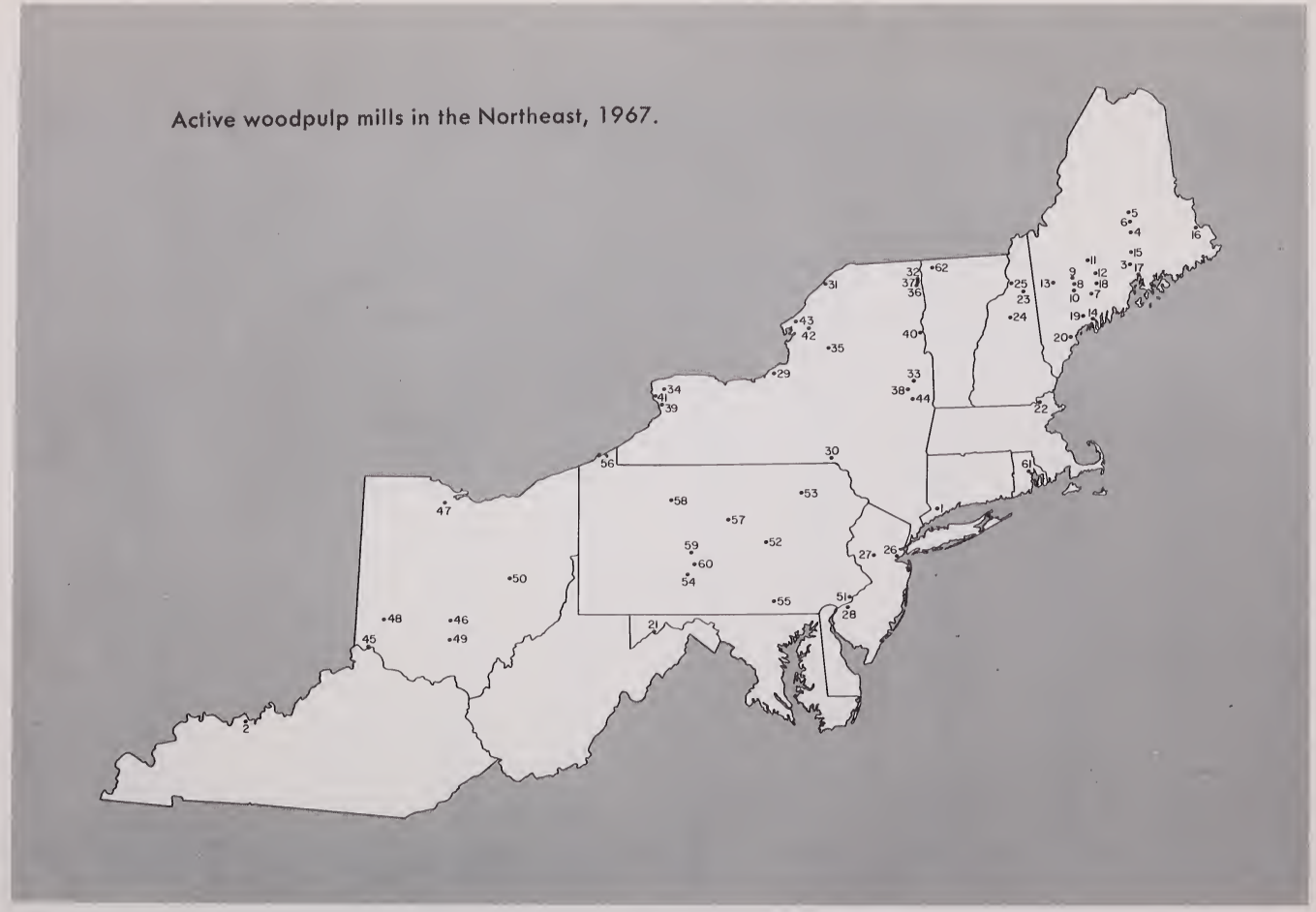
(In thousand rough cords)

County[1]	Softwood				Hardwood				All species
	Spruce and fir	Hemlock and tamarack	Pine	Total	Aspen and yellow-poplar	Oak and hickory	Other hardwoods	Total	
Berkeley	(*)	(*)	7.1	7.1	—	3.1	1.4	4.5	11.6
Boone	—	—	—	—	(*)	.1	(*)	.1	.1
Cabell	0.1	0.1	.4	.6	—	—	—	—	.6
Calhoun	.1	(*)	.2	.3	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	.3
Doddridge	.1	.1	.3	.5	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	.5
Fayette	—	—	(*)	(*)	(*)	.1	—	.1	.1
Gilmer	—	—	—	—	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Grant	1.3	.7	5.1	7.1	6.5	24.6	13.8	44.9	52.0
Greenbrier	(*)	.3	1.7	2.0	7.9	12.6	11.0	31.5	33.5
Hampshire	3.1	1.5	17.2	21.8	5.8	21.9	11.8	39.5	61.3
Hardy	1.3	.7	5.2	7.2	3.1	11.9	6.5	21.5	28.7
Harrison	—	—	—	—	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Jackson	.5	.2	1.6	2.3	(*)	.1	(*)	.1	2.4
Kanawha	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	—	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Lincoln	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
McDowell	—	—	—	—	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Marion	—	—	(*)	(*)	—	—	—	—	(*)
Marshall	—	—	—	—	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Mason	.6	.3	2.2	3.1	(*)	.1	(*)	.1	3.2

Mineral	.9	.4	3.0	4.3	3.6	13.3	7.3	24.2	28.5
Monongalia	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	—	—	—	—	(*)
Monroe	.1	.6	3.3	4.0	7.0	11.2	9.8	28.0	32.0
Morgan	.7	.4	11.7	12.8	.5	10.0	3.7	14.2	27.0
Nicholas	(*)	(*)	.1	.1	.1	.3	.2	.6	.7
Pendleton	.2	.1	1.4	1.7	.4	1.6	1.1	3.1	4.8
Pleasants	.1	(*)	.3	.4	—	(*)	(*)	(*)	.4
Pocahontas	.2	.3	1.7	2.2	2.9	6.0	4.5	13.4	15.6
Preston	(*)	(*)	.1	.1	.8	2.8	1.5	5.1	5.2
Putnam	.9	.4	3.0	4.3	—	—	—	—	4.3
Randolph	(*)	(*)	.1	.1	.4	1.4	.8	2.6	2.7
Ritchie	.4	.2	1.4	2.0	(*)	.1	(*)	.1	2.1
Roane	(*)	(*)	.1	.1	—	(*)	(*)	(*)	.1
Summers	(*)	.1	.6	.7	.4	.6	.6	1.6	2.3
Taylor	—	—	—	—	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Tucker	(*)	(*)	.1	.1	.8	2.8	1.5	5.1	5.2
Tyler	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	—	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Wayne	(*)	(*)	.1	.1	—	—	—	—	.1
Webster	—	—	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Wirt	.3	.2	1.0	1.5	—	—	—	—	1.5
Wood	1.2	.6	4.3	6.1	.1	.2	.1	.4	6.5
Total	12.1	7.2	73.3	92.6	40.3	124.8	75.6	240.7	333.3

[1] Counties with no production are omitted.

* Less than 50 cords.


Active woodpulp mills in the Northeast, 1967.

Number	Mill and Location	Capacity[1]
		(Tons/24 hrs.)
	CONNECTICUT	
1.	Tilo Company, Inc., Stratford	30
	KENTUCKY	
2.	Wescor Corporation, Hawesville	Unknown
	MAINE	
3.	Standard Packaging Corp., Eastern Fine Paper and Pulp Div., Brewer[2]	172
4.	Standard Packaging Corp., Eastern Fine Paper and Pulp Div., Lincoln[2]	210
5.	Great Northern Paper Co., E. Millinocket	1,070
6.	Great Northern Paper Co., Millinocket	1,375
7.	Hudson Pulp and Paper Corp., Kennebec Div., Augusta	270
8.	International Paper Corp., Chisholm	225
9.	International Paper Corp., Jay	675
10.	International Paper Corp., Livermore Falls	95
11.	Kennebec River Pulp and Paper Co., Madison	170
12.	Keyes Fibre Co., Shawmut	100
13.	Oxford Paper Co., Rumford	670
14.	Pejepscot Paper Co., Brunswick	115
15.	Penobscot Co., Old Town	550
16.	St. Croix Paper Co., Div. of Georgia-Pacific Corp., Woodland	1,100
17.	St. Regis Paper Co., Printing Paper Div., Bucksport	325
18.	Scott Paper Co., Winslow	415
19.	U. S. Gypsum Co., Lisbon Falls	100
20.	Scott Paper Co., S. D. Warren Div., Cumberland Mills	250
	MARYLAND	
21.	West Virginia Pulp and Paper Co., Luke	800
	MASSACHUSETTS	
22.	Oxford Paper Co., Lawrence	50
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	
23.	Brown Co., Berlin	940
24.	Franconia Paper Co., Lincoln	90
25.	Groveton Papers Co., Groveton	425
	NEW JERSEY	
26.	The Philip Carey Mfg. Co., Perth Amboy	50
27.	Johns-Manville Products Corp., Manville	200
28.	Ruberoid Co., Gloucester City	192

CONTINUED

Number	Mill and Location	Capacity[1]
		(Tons/24 hrs.)
	NEW YORK	
29.	Armstrong Cork Co., Fulton	260
30.	The Celotex Corp., Deposit	Unknown
31.	Diamond International Corp., Ogdensburg	50
32.	Diamond International Corp., Plattsburg	50
33.	Finch-Pruyn and Co., Glens Falls	135
34.	The Flintkote Co., Lockport	12
35.	Georgia-Pacific Corp., Gould Paper Div., Lyons Falls	120
36.	Georgia-Pacific Corp., Plattsburg	70
37.	Imperial Paper Co., Plattsburg	35
38.	International Paper Co., Corinth	225
39.	International Paper Co., N. Tonawanda	140
40.	International Paper Co., Ticonderoga	190
41.	Kimberly-Clark Corp., Niagara Falls	100
42.	J. P. Lewis Co., Beaver Falls	30
43.	St. Regis Paper Co., Deferiet	300
44.	West Virginia Pulp and Paper Co., Mechanicville	158
	OHIO	
45.	The Philip Carey Mfg. Co., Cincinnati	100
46.	Container Corp. of America, Circleville	240
47.	Johns-Manville Products Co., Avery	50
48.	Logan-Long Co., Franklin	60
49.	The Mead Corp., Chillicothe	570
50.	Stone Container Corp., Coshocton	300
	PENNSYLVANIA	
51.	The Celotex Corp., Philadelphia	160
52.	The Celotex Corp., Sunbury	150
53.	Charmin Paper Products Co., Mehoopany	Unknown
54.	Combined Paper Mills, Bare Mill Div., Roaring Spring	180
55.	Certain-Teed Products Corp., York	75
56.	Hammermill Paper Co., Erie	400
57.	Hammermill Paper Co., Lock Haven	70
58.	New York and Pennsylvania Co., Johnsonburg Div., Johnsonburg	270
59.	West Virginia Pulp and Paper Co., Tyrone	152
60.	West Virginia Pulp and Paper Co., Williamsburg	160
	RHODE ISLAND	
61.	Bird and Son, Inc., Phillipsdale	250
	VERMONT	
62.	Standard Packaging Corp., Missisquoi Specialty Board Div., Sheldon Springs	44
	Estimated Total Capacity	15,770

[1] Source: Lockwood's Directory of Paper and Allied Trades, 1968, and other sources.
[2] These mills became idle in March 1968.

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